

17-2

CHURCH OF THE
MAY 24 1902
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

The
Annual Report



Canton
Mission

American

Presbyterian

Church • •

Year Ending
October, 1902



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016



J. G. KERR, M.D., L.L.D.

Compliments of
Chas. E. Patton

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CANTON MISSION

For year ending October, 1902.

Missionaries.

Canton :—Rev. HENRY V. NOYES, D. D., and Mrs. NOYES ; Rev. A. A. FULTON and Mrs. FULTON ; J. M. SWAN, M. D., and Mrs. SWAN ; Rev. ANDREW BEATTIE, Ph. D., and Mrs. BEATTIE ; Mrs. KERR ; Miss LEWIS ; Miss H. NOYES ; Miss E. M. BUTLER ; Miss M. W. NILES, M. D. ; Miss M. H. FULTON, M. D. ; Miss M. E. CHURCHILL ; Rev. J. J. BOGGS and Mrs. BOGGS ; Miss A. W. ELLIOTT.

Lien Chau :—E. C. MACHLE, M. D., and Mrs. MACHLE ; Rev. R. F. EDWARDS and Mrs. EDWARDS.

Yung Kong :—Rev. G. W. MARSHALL and Mrs. MARSHALL ; W. H. DOBSON, M. D., and Mrs. DOBSON.

On Furlough :—Miss E. CHESNUT, M. D. ; Rev. C. H. PATTON.

Taking a wide survey of the entire field occupied by the Canton Mission, we cannot approach the completion of another year's work without feelings of sincere gratitude. The outlook at the close of our last meeting was somewhat depressing, owing to the complications that might result in attempting to exact indemnification for losses in the Boxer movement. These apprehensions have proved groundless, and we have had an undisturbed year for the prosecution of work in all departments. The chapels that were looted and destroyed, have been rebuilt and refurnished. The new chapels are in all respects better than those that were destroyed.

A fine chapel has been erected in the suburbs of Canton, by Dr. Beattie, for the benefit chiefly of the lepers who live in that vicinity. At No Foo, in Mr. Fulton's field, a new and commodious chapel has been built entirely by the Chinese Christians, at a cost of \$3,000, to take the place of the old shop which we were forced to abandon some years ago.

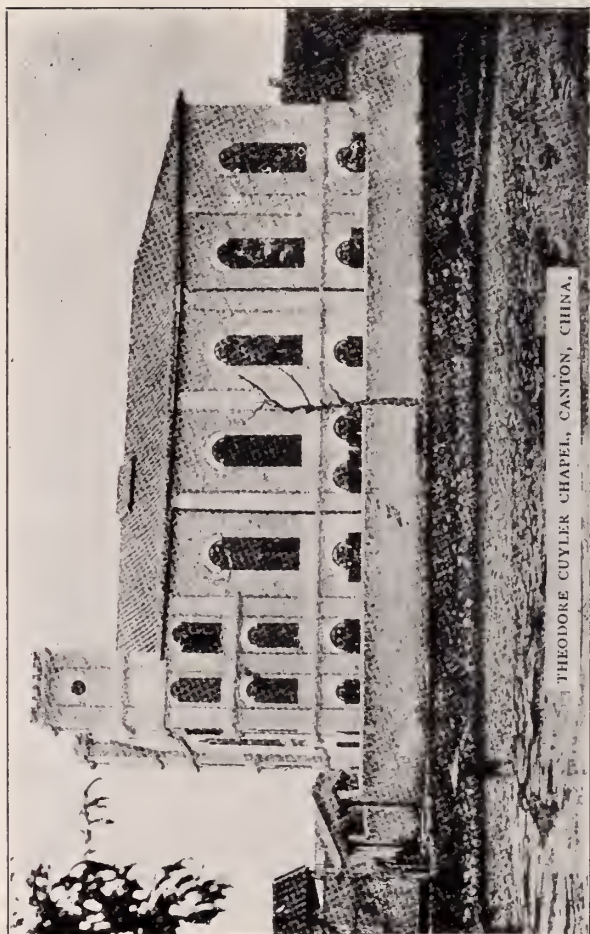
We note with thankfulness the completion of the Mission houses at Lien Chau and Yeung Kong, and rejoice that, after long years of patient waiting, our missionaries are in possession of comfortable houses.

The most conspicuous and far-reaching event in the year's work was the dedication of the David Gregg Hospital for Women and Children, and the laying of the foundation of the Medical College for Women. The funds for the erection of the hospital were supplied chiefly by the Lafayette Avenue church, Brooklyn, New York, supplemented by the personal gifts of a noble donor, whose name cannot be published. The hospital is full of patients and the private rooms all occupied. Every effort will be made to make the hospital self-supporting from the start.

The medical college for women has a strong faculty, a class of thirteen students, and many applicants for admission next year. The funds for the erection of the fine college building were given by the same generous helper who contributed to the work of building the woman's hospital, and who will not now permit his name to be made known.

At the close of our last meeting we little suspected that one of the most promising and beloved co-laborers would meet with us no more. Mrs. Patton had endeared herself to all by her fine social qualities and by her entire devotion to the interests of the great work to which she had given her life. Long years of splendid promise were apparently before her, but the inscrutable wisdom of Him who makes no mistakes ordained otherwise, and we accept what we cannot explain with the firm persuasion that her short stay with us will not be without abiding fruit.

Despite this heavy sorrow, we would not fail to record our deep gratitude that during a period when cholera and plague were carrying away thousands, the lives of the members of the Mission and of our native helpers, and the lives of thousands of Christians were, with few exceptions, so wonderfully preserved. Never was the outlook brighter, and we may look forward with confidence and with renewed consecration to what we believe will prove to be the most fruitful year in the history of our work.



THEODORE CUYLER CHAPEL, CANTON, CHINA.

Work under the care of A. A. Fulton.

Canton Station, Established 1844.

CHURCHES.

First Church, Canton.—A little more than two years ago this congregation worshipped in a small shop, and to-day is in possession of a commodious house of worship in the Western part of the city. The records of the past year are full of encouragement, and there is every indication that the next decade will test the capacity of the church to seat the communicants. The audiences average nearly 300 on Sunday, gathered largely from the immediate neighborhood, and frequently the woman's side is crowded with hearers. A large Bible class for men is held every Sunday morning. A marked increase in attendance among the men is noticeable, and the reading-room in the basement affords best opportunities for social and religious work.

The church has become entirely self-supporting, and will become a strong factor in contributing to the work of propagating the gospel in this city. While last year's report shows only one added on examination, this year's report shows thirty adults and ten children, with many enquirers, despite the fact that the names of five unworthy members were erased from the roll. There are several large schools in the neighborhood of our church, and many of the students frequent our Sunday services and visit the reading-room, which is open every day in the year.

The Sunday School, organized by Dr. Mary Fulton, is a steady power in propagating the truth, and the average attendance of women is nearly 150. Instruction is given in the various classes by nearly all the teachers and students in the medical college, aided by Dr. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton.

San Vi.—Although much disturbed by the prevalance of plague and cholera this church has continued to grow steadily. The present locality is not favorable to aggressive work, and subscriptions have been made to secure a new building inside the city wall. Every effort will be made this year to make the church self-supporting, and Presbytery will be asked to ordain the present

preacher, U. Chi-ting. The number of additions on examination was thirty-eight.

Tong Ha.—This church is in a wealthy and influential locality, but meets in a poor chapel.

A strong effort will be made to get a good site, and a new building will follow. Women cannot attend the chapel, and are forced to go to Tung Tsing, three miles distant. The chapel is only a few miles from Hok Shan district, and some of the members live in that district, and some independent and self-supporting work is carried on there by native Christians. Nearly one-third of the membership is in Canton and Macao, or in Singapore.

San Ning.—Very noticeable is this church is the attendance of women. Communion services finds the woman's side crowded, and plans are being considered for the enlargement of the audience room. Bible women have been doing fruitful work.

A fine piece of property next to the chapel will soon be purchased by the Christians, and a large school building erected for girls and for evangelistic work among women. While the church building is the finest in the entire field, the work accomplished has not been commensurate with the fine opportunities, and this chiefly because of the inefficiency of the preacher who has been supported by funds from America. The brethren have now given me full power to make any change, and a new man will be sent to San Ning. The number of additions were forty adults and six children.

Chik Hom.—The membership of this church is scattered over a wide area, and have met at Tsung Shu for communion services. The chapel at Tsung Shu was destroyed at the time of the Boxer troubles, and was rebuilt and dedicated in May with a crowded house. The new chapel is larger than the one destroyed, and affords the best of facilities for evangelistic and dispensary work. Now that Chik Hom possesses its own building the members in that vicinity will meet in their own church, and a new church should be organized at Tsung Shu to be known by that name. The additions have been ninety-eight adults and nineteen children.

No Foo.—This church is the centre for work among many villages, and is in possession of a fine chapel for preaching on market days. In addition to this chapel, there is another building in the rear, with a large room for Sunday services and three rooms for evangelistic work among women and for school purposes. The additions have been seventy-three adults and three children.

If I were to summarize briefly as to the state of religion in the churches under my care, I would say that the vast majority of the converts are holding steadfast to their faith, while there are certainly some who have shown that they are converts only in name, and will be dropped from the church membership roll. The closest scrutiny will not keep certain persons from deceiving us as to their motives in uniting with the church, but they must be promptly dealt with and discipline administered in every justifiable case. Nowhere is greater tact necessary, and this discipline should be administered only after every act of kindness has been exhausted to win men to accept the truth. All litigation should be strongly discouraged, and the applicants for baptism carefully informed that no help will be given, except to those who are persecuted and subjected to loss solely on account of accepting Christianity. I have urged upon the native preachers the need of persistent visitation to the homes of the converts and of constant instruction on Sunday to as many Christians as can be got together on that day. Some tares will appear, but the greatest care is necessary, lest in uprooting the tares we uproot the wheat also. Patience, love, and tact will produce great results, and where these are lacking the harvest will not appear.

EVANGELISATION.

Out-stations.—Thirty chapels are under my care, and may be conveniently grouped around certain church centres. In each of these out-stations there is a chapel in charge of a native helper. With four exceptions, these chapels are located in prominent cities and market towns in the four districts, and are becoming centres themselves for reaching the villages in their respective vicinities.

I am convinced, after many years of experience, that nothing conduces more rapidly to the spread of the gospel than well-ventilated, plainly furnished gospel halls. Here thousands can hear, and inquirers can be taught, and Christians meet for worship and instruction. Such halls are indispensable to aggressive evangelistic work, and the mission that has the largest number of halls and able native preachers to fill them, will have the largest number of self-supporting churches.

The chapels at Ng Shap, Sz Kau, Chung Lau, Lai Chi Hong, and Chung Wan centre about San Ning, the chief city in the district. In January a large number of Christians gathered at Lai Chi Hong, a populous village about two miles from Chung Lau, where a neat new chapel was dedicated. This chapel was built by one man, at a cost of \$700, and deeded to our Board. The entire expenses of a good school in this chapel are met by this same generous helper. At first communion, the mother of this man was baptized.

Four chapels stand in close relation with No Foo chapel: Wan Kung, Wan Kong, Wong Pi, and Kam U. The chapel at Wan Kung was destroyed in 1900 and rebuilt this year. It is a small village, but the building is well adapted to the present needs of the Christians, who are quite ignorant and need much instruction.

At Wan Kung we have a building worth \$1,200, the gift of one man, who is the chief person in the village. Nearly forty persons have been baptized here, but there is much need of a competent school teacher, who can at the same time act as an instructor to the Christians and hold regular services on Sunday. Such a man we hope soon to have.

At Wong Pi, six miles west of No Foo, we have a dozen applicants for baptism, and the little shop will now barely hold the number who are present at communion.

We have a very promising work in the city of Yang Ping. The chapel cannot seat the communicants, and a new site will be obtained and a suitable building erected. The members have subscribed nearly \$300. The members have asked Presbytery for permission to organize a church, and the work will be pushed in the city and neighboring villages.

A new chapel has been built in the market town, Tung Shing, about seven miles below Yan Ping. For years we could get no entrance to this place, as the clan having sole power was opposed to Christianity. Our entrance here proves the leavening power of the gospel. The daughter of the man who gave us the chapel at Wan Kung was engaged to the son of a prominent man in Tung Shing. This man was invited to Wan Kung, and heard the gospel. He became interested, and I visited him in his home, and a native preacher held services frequently at his house. After a considerable period of probation this man and nine others were baptized at Wan Kung. They afterwards deeded a large piece of ground in a fine locality, and here the chapel was built. Already there are several inquirers, and the chapel will be dedicated in November,

Four chapels centre around Tsung Shu: Ngau Kong To, Hing Tong, Shun Kok, and Yeung Kiu.

Shing Tong was an uncertain field some years ago. To-day the chapel cannot seat the communicants.

The same is true of Yeung Kiu. The communicants at Yeung Kiu number about fifty, and have purchased a fine site near the edge of the market town, and a new building will shortly be erected.

The chapel at Ngau Kong To, destroyed in 1900, was nearly rebuilt, when it was again demolished by a heavy typhoon. It will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

The chapel at Tsung Shu was destroyed in 1900, and a new chapel built this year and dedicated in May. The building was packed with Christians and villagers, and the people have shown no evidence of hostility.

Near the mouth of the Kau Pi Chung, and about five miles west of Chik Hom, is the large market town of Hin Kong. Here for many years I tried to get a chapel and failed. Scores of new villages are to be found near this market. A dispute about a piece of land was compromised by the litigants agreeing to rent the ground to us forever for a chapel. The chapel erected was destroyed, and the new one dedicated in May is one of the finest in the field. The house was crowded at the time of dedication, and

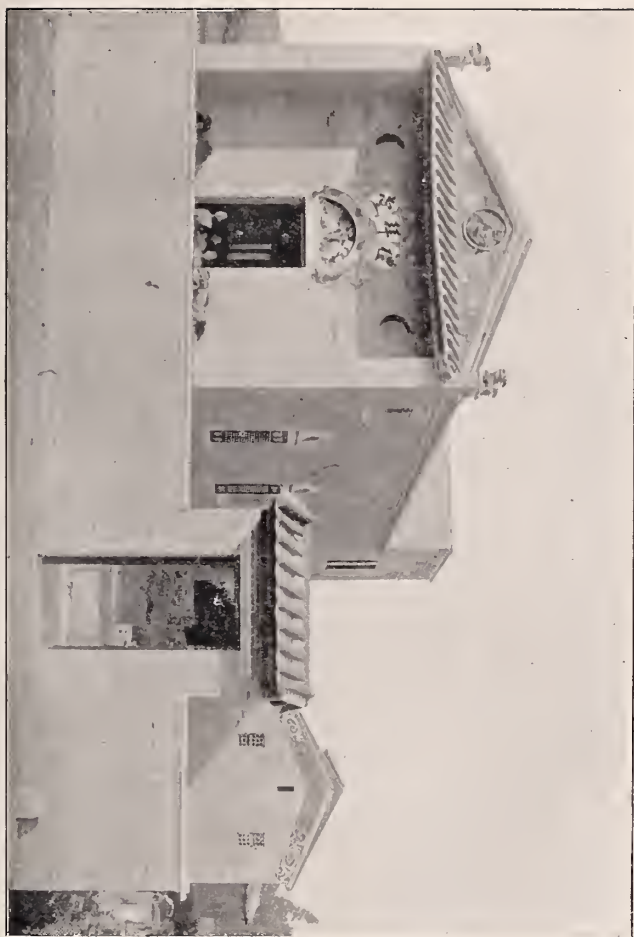
the utmost quietness prevailed. Five men and two women were baptized, and there are many applicants for baptism. Here the work among the women is especially encouraging.

Among the six new chapels erected this year, none has given the Christians more satisfaction than the one erected at Chik Hom. Three times the chapel here was looted and the preacher forced to flee. The locality became utterly disreputable and the chapel was abandoned. The determination to regain an entrance was never abandoned. The brethren in California came to our help, and one of the brethren at Chik Hom greatly aided us and advanced money to purchase a large shop in a very desirable locality. The cost of purchase and refitting was close to \$3,000, the money given almost entirely by the Chinese in California, who also pay all expenses of the chapel, including the salary of the preacher, at \$15 per month. Among the invited guests were the Kai Fong, who showed their friendliness by contributing nearly \$30 towards furnishing rooms. At the dedication nearly 250 Christians were present. The Christians gave a hearty welcome to Dr. Noyes, who did pioneer work in Chik Hom and organized the church there. There is every indication that the church, disorganized and scattered, will again become a power in that region.

With the work in San Ui four chapels are closely associated. These are: Tong Ha, Tung Tsing, Ku Tsing, and Sha Tui. These have been regularly visited, and sixty-three additions have been made to the church roll as part of the fruit of the year's work in this district.

At Kong-mun, a few miles from San-ui, a valuable site has been given to us and nearly \$600 subscribed for a chapel, but our claim to the title has been disputed, and the matter is under investigation.

Several visits have been made to my field by Dr. Niles, and much benefit has accrued to the work carried on among women by the instruction given by Dr. Niles and the Bible women under her care. During the year four self-supporting schools have been under my care. One is in Tai Mi village, near Chung Lau, supported by



TUNG TSING CHAPEL.

one Christian, and one is in Lai Chi Hong, near Chung Lau, supported by the man who built the chapel there. Another school is at No Foo, and the teacher is an earnest Christian and wishes to become a preacher. Another school is at San Ning and under the best Christian influence. Total enrollment of 52.

In overseeing the work in my charge during the year I find that I have travelled 2,000 miles by launch and boat; 320 miles by chair and foot; have held 56 communion services, and have baptized 314 adults and 43 infants. In addition to this work, I have looked after the erection of seven new chapels, and helped Dr. Fulton in the erection of the David Gregg Hospital for women and children and of the medical college for women. The total contributions in my field were \$5,764, which includes the price of two lots—the chapel erected at No Foo, \$3,000, mostly by Chinese in U. S. A., and about \$500 given chiefly by brethren in California.

STATISTICS.

CHAPELS.	ADDITIONS.			CONTRIBUTIONS.		
First Church	30	...	...	\$105.
San Ui	29	...	...	86.
Ku Tsing	7	...	...	200.*
Sha Tui	2	...	...	10.
Tong Ha	3	...	...	50.
Tung Tsing	24	...	...	20.
San Cheung	14	...	...	35.
San Hing	14	...	...	200.*
Chung Wan	1	...	...	180.
Chung Lau	7	...	...	50.
Sz Kau	
Ng Shap	2	...	...	4.
Shun Kok	13	...	...	30.
Tsung Shu	16	...	...	5.
Yeung Kiu	18	...	...	10.
Shing Tong	25	...	...	15.
Yan Ping	34	...	...	85.
Ngau Kong To	
Wan Kung	19	...	...	20.
Wan Kong	6	...	...

No Foo	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	40.
Wang Pi	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5.
Kam U	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	15.
Hin Kong	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	29.
Pak Sha	...	...	...		...	...	...
Lai Chi Hong	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	700.
Chiu King	...	...	...		...	...	...
Siu Kong	...	...	...		...	...	...	20.
Tung Shing	...	...	...		...	...	...	250. Value of lot.
Chik Hom	...	...	...		...	...	...	*3,000. New chapel.
								<hr/> \$5,764.

* Mostly by brethren in California.

Report of Andrew Beattie for the Year 1901-1902.

During the past year six organized churches have been under my care. The members of these churches meet at twenty-one centers for worship and Bible study. A church represents the members in a given district. These, however, are too widely scattered to meet at one center, and are therefore organized at convenient places where each local group meets on Sundays and at other times, and the ordinances are administered. One hundred and ninety-eight adults and twenty-six infants have been baptized during the year. The Lord's Supper has been administered quarterly at all the centers. The attendance has been most encouraging and the interest taken in the work has been very gratifying. The number of applicants for baptism has run up into the hundreds. It has been necessary to discipline some members, and a few have been dismissed from the church. On the whole I have had reason to be very thankful for the good lives of a large majority of the members. There has been a greater evidence of liberality on the part of many. Some members have been praiseworthy in this respect. One marked feature of the work has been the desire manifested throughout the field to secure church homes, i.e., places of worship belonging to the

congregation. Where such buildings have been secured the members have shown a new zeal in the work.

CHURCHES.

The church organizations under my care are as follows :—

Third Church, Canton City.—Good faithful preaching has been carried on during the year, with fair results. The Bible class, taught by Li Chi-ping, and the Sunday School under Dr. Niles, have been well attended during most of the year. As the year closes there seems to be a more earnest spirit among the members than for some time past. A class for Bible study on Saturday night has been helpful to many.

Shek Lung Church.—The members of this church meet in five groups or at five centers. The Tung Kun members will soon be organized into a church. In all departments of the work this church has taken an active part. Most interest has centered round the new church building that is now in the course of erection. For this building the resident members have contributed liberally, giving at an average of over \$25 per member. The new building, when completed, will seat above 350 persons and will have rooms for men's and women's meetings. Our present meeting place will not seat 80 persons, and on communion Sabbaths we often have an attendance of 120 men. With the new church, the congregation should very soon be self-supporting. The Y. P. S. C. E. has had a good attendance and has proved helpful to the members.

Liu Po Church.—There has been more to encourage us in this church than at any other point. For two or three years this church has been reported "almost dead." This year there has been an awakening. Over 100 applied for admission, and forty have been baptized. These did not come from one neighborhood, nor at one time, but belong to different villages and were received at different times. Most of them are farmers, and though few can read, most of them were well instructed and appeared deeply in earnest. The Sunday attendance has filled the church, and evening Bible study has been good.

Yeung Mui Church.—The members of this church are Hakkas, and most of them are unlettered. Very few indeed, can read. The services have been only fairly well attended, but the members have not shown much interest in the work.

Pun Fa Church.—This church has not yet recovered from the loss of its members occasioned by the removal of many at the time of the troubles of 1900. Neither in attendance nor in liberality has this church done anything to merit praise. Of the four groups which constitute this church only Fuk Un Shui has shown much life. But good men are now at work, and we feel certain that the coming year will show much improvement.

Lung Tam Church.—This church is still very lifeless, though it is somewhat better than last year. Sunday services have been better attended, but there is not much unity of spirit among the members.

Taken altogether these churches have shown some improvement over last year, though there is still much to be desired. In the matter of giving and in Sunday attendance there has been an improvement. Few of the members have advanced beyond the point where attendance at worship is regarded as keeping the Sabbath. If our church buildings were better provided with reading matter and reading rooms, more of the members could spend the Sunday profitably. At present few of the members have homes near the church, and no place but the church where they can spend the Sunday quietly and free from heathen influences. We owe it to our Christians to make the church as much a home as possible in order to provide a substitute for those who are away from their homes most of the year, which is the case with a majority of our Christians.

OUT-STATIONS.

Twenty-one chapels or halls for gospel preaching have been under my care during the past year. Most of these chapels have been open day and night throughout the year, and in them thousands have heard the message of life. In nearly all these chapels an assistant has been at work. Some of them have been very faithful, and in season and out of season have sought to win souls for



LEPIER CHAPEL.

Christ. The number of enquirers at some of the chapels has been very large, and the assistant has been kept very busy instructing those who wish to become Christians. Of course not all, perhaps very few, come in the first instance from love of the truth. Many seek protection from officials or enemies. However, after weeks and months of faithful teaching, most of the enquirers learn the spiritual nature of our work, and like the man we read about in the parable while seeking something else stumbles upon the pearl of great price.

These chapels are grouped under four heads for convenience in reporting.

Canton City.

Sz Pai Lau.—There has been no marked change from former years. The attendance has been about the same and the number of enquirers has not noticeably increased. The neighbors in the street have shown more friendliness, and a number spend their evenings in the reception room of the chapel talking with the assistant. None of these have expressed a desire to identify themselves with the church. The Sheung Mun Tai chapel is worked in connection with Sz Pai Lau. The audiences have not been large. In Canton city, street preaching has diminished in importance. Most of the people know what the chapel stands for, and few are won to the truth by chapel or street preaching. It is the personal work of the assistant that counts. It seems to me that the time has come when Sz Pzi Lau and Sheung Mun Tai chapels should be consolidated. The two chapels should be sold and one large church with rooms for men's and women's meetings, schoolrooms, etc., built. More people could be reached and more good accomplished by doing this.

Leper Village.—Much interest has been manifested in the work at this chapel. The hopes of the past two years have been realized and our nice new chapel was opened for services in July. To any one who has preached in a small ill-ventilated room, full of lepers, the change to the clean, airy building in which our work now centers, must be very welcome. Over three hundred persons, one-third lepers, attended the opening services. The chapel is largely the

gift of the Leper Mission of Edinburgh, but many other friends helped, and what we most appreciated the lepers who have to earn much of their living by begging, contribute thirty or forty dollars. The chapel is by the road side and one wing is opened for street preaching three days each week. The attendance has been very large and numbers have become interested. It is surely a blessed work to bring the gospel of hope to these poor outcasts. The change in the cleanliness of their persons and the happier, more contented lives of those who have become Christians is abundant compensation for all the effort in their behalf. A total of forty-two lepers have been baptized and twelve have died. Dr. Niles has charge of the work among the woman.

Choung Pan, five miles east from the leper village, has not had a prosperous year. The Catholics have been at work among our members, and for the sake of better protection and worldly help several of our members have left us. However, some good material is left and the work is growing.

Tung Kun District.

In this district we have eight chapels. *Shek Lung*.—In common with most of the chapels in this district, Shek Lung has had a good year. Many of the Christians live near the chapel, so that the task of caring for the members is not so difficult as at other centers. The baptisms have been thirty-four and the contributions have amounted to over \$300. The hope of getting a new church building has stirred the people to special efforts. There is not a church in the mission that has contributed as liberally as the Shek Lung members. And not a church has suffered such bitter persecution. One poor woman, who had \$10 laid up for her funeral expenses, brought the money and offered it as her contribution for the church. She said that the Lord would see that she was buried all right. The assistant has been faithful, though ill-health has prevented him from working part of the time.

Liu Po has been the center of an unusually interesting work. The inquirers have numbered over a hundred, and almost daily the number is increasing. At some of the communion services it has



LEPER CHRISTIANS.

been impossible to examine all that applied. Invitations have been sent from numbers of villages asking the assistant and the missionary to come and teach the people. The work in this neighborhood is spreading faster than we can overtake it. Forty have been baptized and scores of others have applied for baptism.

Tai Tong.—A nice chapel was built here this year. The people gave the ground and the members carried a good part of the chapel on their backs for miles. The building was erected without cost to the Board. The opening of the chapel marks the beginning of new interest in the work. The people take pride in the chapel, because it is their own. Eleven men have been baptized and many others are studying the gospel. The village of Tai Tong is most friendly. When the chapel was opened the elders of the village entertained the Christians who came from a distance. Several of the elders of the village are earnest enquirers.

Yau Ku Ling has not made much progress during the year. Four men have been baptized, but the attendance at Bible study and Sunday service has not been very large. The members are Hakkas, and few can read.

San Wai is also a Hakka center, and the work is among a poor ignorant class. The work moves very slowly. Only one person was received at this station.

Yeung Mui has had a better year than formerly. Six men were baptized, and in several of the neighboring villages there are little groups of inquirers who are studying the gospel. The assistant visits these villages in turn. The Christians subscribed \$45, with which the chapel has been repaired and enlarged. No chapel preaching can be carried on, as the chapel stands apart from all villages. It is, however, the meeting place at night and on Sundays for the Christians and their friends.

Tung Kun.—The work has continued to prosper at this point. Thirty-three men were baptized. The Sunday attendance of Christians is very gratifying. The members are regarded as part of the Shek Lung church, but it will be necessary to have an organization at Tung Kun at an early day. Two men from this chapel have come to the Fa Ti school to prepare for evangelistic work.

Tai Fan.—The opening of a chapel in this large village has reduced the attendance at Tung Kun. Most of the men who have been baptized at this point first heard the gospel in Tung Kun. Last year's report mentioned that a Christian, returned from Sydney, brought his Christianity with him and began work in Tai Fan. Our success at Tai Fan and Sung Kun is largely due to him. He has been very faithful. The chapel was opened and all the expense borne by the Christians. These brethren are very much in earnest. The Y. P. S. C. E. is well attended and very helpful. Already there is talk of building a church. This will probably be done next year. The death of a bright young man, a graduate of the second degree, who confessed himself a Christian but delayed uniting with us, made a deep impression upon many. Thirteen have been baptized. One man was over eighty years when he was received. One village elder when asked why he wished to unite with the church now, replied: "Mr., I am over seventy years of age and have not much time to spare." He is in poor health now, and at the last communion service sent me the following message: "Pastor, I cannot come to the Lord's Supper to-day. I am weak. I will remember you in my heart." Many other touching incidents help to cheer the missionary on his way.

Districts North of Canton.

Yan Wo.—This chapel has been open over two years, but there is not much to show in the line of progress. Unfortunately there is a large band of thieves in the neighborhood, and these enemies of all good prevent many from openly confessing Christ. Hundreds of returned Chinese live in the neighborhood, mostly from New Zealand, but not one has shown any sympathy with our work. Some are confessed Christians, but refuse to acknowledge Christ while here. The first man to accept Christ was baptized a few days ago. He is a bright young man, and is fully aware what confessing Christ means to him. He expects to be deprived of his employment and driven from his village. Yet he was ready to confess Christ openly.

Lung Tseung Shi has continued about as last year. The chapel has been in charge of a Christian, who takes care of the chapel and



TAI TONG CHAPEL.

"We carried most of it on our backs."

welcomes visitors and supplies them with books. The Christians meet on Sunday, but the work is badly in need of an earnest assistant.

Fuk Un Shui.—A good assistant has been in charge of this work for several months. There is a revival of interest, and we hope that the coming year will be rich in fruit. The place of meeting is small and utterly unfit for our work. The Christians have already given a beautiful site for a chapel, and we hope during the coming year to have a better place to meet.

Shek Pi Tau has done little. It was found necessary to dismiss the assistant, because of unfaithfulness and because of interference in outside matters and dispensing medicine. Since that time the chapel has been in care of a teacher. Two men were baptized.

Lung Tam.—Lung Tam is so far removed from other stations that the Christians are practically cut off from association with them. The result has not been good. The work is not prosperous. It may be necessary to transfer this work to some other mission to whom the field more naturally belongs.

Shun Tak District.

We have two places in Shun Tak where the Christians regularly meet. All the work in this district has been self-supporting from the beginning. The district is rich and proud, probably the most anti-foreign and anti-Christian district in the province. The number of Christians is increasing. Thirteen have been baptized during the year. Lo Pak-hu has given his large house freely for religious work. Last year he built a chapel capable of seating eighty or one hundred people, and has entertained Christians and workers alike. This is in Tai Leung. The work has so far advanced that efforts are now being made to secure a chapel in the city. The Christians will raise the money, of which upwards of \$3,000 will be required. Some of the Christians have met at Siu Wan in the house of another Christian, who has given a large room for a chapel. The work is encouraging and the number of enquirers is large. There is always a considerable amount of persecution, but not more than is required for a healthy growth. The worst persecutor has become an earnest Christian. He is a graduate

of the first degree and a man of influence in his village. After months of persecuting the Christians he was given some parts of the gospel, which he read. Then he found his way to the chapel. Gradually his hatred of Christianity gave place to love to Christ. He applied for baptism, and after six months' probation was baptized. He then announced his determination to preach the gospel, and he is now a student in the Fa Ti school, preparing to take part in the work which he formerly despised. Like Paul he says: "I did it ignorantly, in unbelief."

Tsang Shing District.

There are now two chapels in this district. *Sam Kong*, east, has not improved. The Catholics seem to have complete control of the neighborhood. There have been no baptisms and no inquirers. The chapel was in very bad condition and the Christians, with some help from the Board, have secured a new building which is being repaired. With our better quarters we may look for better results.

Tsang Shing City.

Our chapel in this city was fitted up by a Christian largely at his own expense. Eleven persons have been baptized, and there are one hundred and forty-seven on the enquirers' list. From many places invitations have been sent and requests made for teachers. The work in this place is new, and we are prepared for many disappointments. However there are many enquirers, and the outlook is hopeful. A new chapel has been bought and presented to the Mission, about twelve miles from Tsang Shing city, and work will begin there soon. At Ching Kwo we have several Christians, who are asking for a teacher, and an effort will be made to help them at an early day.

Besides the above mentioned chapels and centers of work there are several other places where Christians meet. In several instances a small band of Christians have offered to provide a chapel, on condition that a teacher be sent to them. In many of the districts there is a very deep desire on the part of many to know more of the gospel. The doors open are almost without number. The enquirers are more than we can find time to instruct.



COMMUNION SERVICE.

"We couldn't get inside, so we went out."

In superintending my work I have conducted over 250 services, preaching or lecturing at most of these services. Administered the Lord's Supper 76 times. Examined about 340 candidates. Baptized 198 adults and 26 infants. Travelled by boat, over 1,020 miles; on foot, over 200 miles; on my bicycle, over 450 miles. In addition to the regular work, I have superintended the building of two new chapels and the rebuilding of one.

The total contributions, including two lots valued at \$75.00, has been \$1,209.00.

CHAPELS.	ADDITIONS.						CONTRIBUTIONS.
Sz Pai Lau	7	...	...	\$150.00
Leper	13	...	...	30.00
Cheung Pan	3.50
Tai Leung	13	...	...	235.00
Shek Lung	34	...	...	370.00
Sam Kong	75.00
Tsang Shing	11	...	...	18.00
Liu Po	40	...	...	47.00
Tai Tong	11	...	...	68.00
Yau Lu Ling	4	...	...	6.00
Sau Wai	1	...	...	5.00
Veung Hui	6	...	...	64.00
Tung Kun	33	...	...	22.00
Tai Fan	13	...	...	60.00
Yan Wo	1	...	...
Lung Tseung Shi	5	...	...	2.00
Fuk Un Shui	3	...	...	44.00
Shek Pi Tau	2	...	...	2.50
Lung Tam	1	...	...	6.00
Sheung Mun Tai (with Sz Pai Lau).							

SCHOOLS.

Three schools have been under my care this year. The school at Wang Ling Li had a good attendance for six months, but was broken up by the plague. Enrollment, eighteen.

The leper school was broken up at the time the teacher went under treatment by Dr. Razlag. Though not cured, he is much improved. An opposition school has been started in the lower village. Enrollment of leper school, fifteen.

Liu Po school has done very well ; the school room is used at night as a meeting place for the Christians in the village. Enrollment, twenty.

Total for three schools, fifty-three.

COLPORTEURS.

I have had five colporteurs working in my field during most of the year. Some of these men have done excellent work, while one or two have not shown much interest in the work. Several hundred gospels have been sold and upwards of two thousand tracts sold and distributed.

I wish to express my thanks to my many friends who have remembered me and my work. I am especially grateful to the pastor of the Sea and Land Church, New York city, and many warm friends in his congregation ; to my many personal friends in Santa Clara, California, and to the men and boys of the South Presbyterian Church for their prayers and practical help in my work.

Report of the Theological Seminary and Boarding School.

In Charge of Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D., and Rev. J. J. Boggs.

Mr. Boggs is absent on furlough, but will be welcomed back in a few days.

The year has been one of the most successful in the history of the institution. From March 1st, to October 1st, 1902, the enrollment has been 110, and the number would have been larger but for the Asiatic cholera, which is a very malignant form prevailed in Canton and country and claimed two victims from the school. The first died only ten days after the opening of the spring term. He performed his usual duties at ten, and before six was lying ready for burial. This was the first death to take place in the building since its erection in 1890. It was startling, and about twenty scholars left within a few days ; some of them, however, returned. A month later one of our best theological students was taken with the disease about noon. Every effort was made to save him, and we hoped he would recover, but he suddenly became

worse and died soon after midnight. With great care in regard to food and the use of preventive medicines, only two more cases occurred, and both recovered. Nearly every day there were cases which, if not promptly attended to, would develop into cholera. Later the plague made its appearance, and two of the scholars were attacked, but fortunately recovered.

We mention in this connection with grateful appreciation the professional services of Dr. Chas. S. Selden, freely and promptly given whenever required. Our thanks are also due to Dr. Ho, who graduated some years ago from Dr. Kerr's class.

As will be seen, the whole term was one of anxiety, both for the pupils and those who had them in charge. All were urged to go on faithfully with their work, leaving the matter of sickness and health, life or death, in the hands of the Lord. Good work was done throughout the term, which closed with seventy scholars still in attendance. The number since vacation has increased to eighty.

In addition to the above, sixteen students have gone, during the year, to do mission work. Three of these had completed the full course and received diplomas. Two of them are preaching and one is teaching a boarding-school in Lien Chow. Thirteen were from the normal class, and their work is justifying the hopes entertained for them.

In 1900, one of our graduates who had been preaching for several years in Lien Chow, went to the Sandwich Islands. He has this year been ordained pastor of the Chinese church in Honolulu. Another graduate was last year sent to take charge of a school near Honolulu.

In the place of the thirteen who have gone, a new class, now numbering twelve, has been formed. The men who take this shorter course, if thoroughly in earnest, can do effective work of the kind, now so much needed, but do not remove the necessity for another class, who begin earlier in life, take a much more thorough course, and in the long run will be the leaders in the church. Both classes have their place in the building up of the walls of the temple of the Lord.

There has been a gratifying religious interest in the school. The unusual amount of illness and the sudden deaths have made

the students thoughtful. Ten united with the church on profession, and seven who applied, have been placed on the roll of inquirers. The College Y. M. C. A. has met regularly. The number of full members is twenty-four ; the associate, twenty-nine.

Two of the teachers, Mr. Chan and Mr. Tsui, have given valuable aid in the work of translating. Dr. Noyes has prepared a commentary on twenty chapters of Isaiah and thirteen chapters of Jeremiah.

Fa Ti Church is under the care of Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D. Services have been held regularly with a good attendance ; Sabbath school of 100 members. Additions on examination, 10 ; by letter, 1. Present number of communicants, 76. C. E. Society numbers 19 full members and 27 associate.

Report of Miss H. Lewis.

TRUE LIGHT SEMINARY.

The True Light Seminary has been for another year striving to exemplify its motto, "Let your light shine." One hundred and fifty have been enrolled—women, fifty ; girls, one hundred. Average, one hundred and twenty. The effects of the Boxer movement has so far passed away that heathen mothers have again entrusted their daughters to our care. Ten women and thirteen girls have united with the church this year,—twenty-three new lights shining in as many homes !

During this year, especially marked by pestilence, there has been, we are thankful to say, no case of plague or cholera within our walls. The teacher and scholars seem to feel that they were in a place of safety, overshadowed by the wings of the Almighty. Dengue fever came with the summer vacation. As a school we were free from it, but individually we were not so fortunate.

A school of this size always needs a doctor's care. Dr. Niles was always ready, at any hour, day or night, to render her services, thus relieving us of much anxiety. We give her our heartfelt thanks. In a few cases, where further treatment was necessary, it was kindly provided by the hospital.

Miss Elliot, though necessarily giving most of her time to study of language, has been helpful in many ways, especially in the singing.

The contributions of the school were :—

From Missionary Society	\$61.67
Christian Endeavour Society	11.89
Towards Book Loaning Society	11.20
do. Pastor's salary	16.35
do. Morning offering... ..	10.00
do. rebuilding London Mission church	5.50
From Society of girls in highest department	3.88
<hr/>	
Total, \$120.49	

In addition to this, from ten to fifteen dollars were given towards Dr. Torrey's travelling expenses, making the contribution of each pupil over a dollar a year.

GIRLS DAY-SCHOOL AND CHAPELS FOR WOMEN.

In <i>Wa Fong</i> , teacher Leung	30
<i>Kwan Shuk</i> , „ Mrs. Ho... ..	37
<i>Chan Po</i> , „ Mrs. In	40
<i>Wing Fuk</i> , „ Mrs. Yung	22
<i>Pooi San</i> , „ Mrs. Pong	32
<hr/>	
Total, 161	

These schools have been well attended, considering the fact that at times they were surrounded by a plague, at others by cholera. Parents, brother, and sisters suddenly died. Some of the girls, being left orphans, were taken to the country homes to live the remainder of their lives among the heathen, but the gospel they memorized goes with them, and the promise, "My word shall not return unto me void," will not fail. Several of the girls in different schools were present one day, and before the next morning were dead. Of these, one was taken ill while reciting, but insisted upon finishing the lesson before going home. Another died repeating the Christian lesson she had learned in school.

Several of these schools being within walking distance of the First Church, the teacher and some of the girls avail themselves of the privilege of attending.

In many of the schools there has been a goodly number of interested women present at the weekly examinations and at the

services following. Many of these coming from the remote parts of the country, heard the gospel for the first time.

BIBLE READERS.

The blind Bible reader, Mrs. Chan Oi, has continued her faithful work, notwithstanding her physical disabilities, being very stout, as well as blind, making it difficult to go about to do the country work. Ha Ng-koo, a converted Buddhist nun, has been faithful and helpful in my day-school.

Report of M. W. Niles, M.D., 1901-1902.

The city dispensary has been opened all year. Cholera, plague, and dengue have contributed to decrease instead of increase the attendance. Since Chinese New Year the patients have been seen at the Third Church instead of the dispensary building. Dr. Tse A-king has remained my efficient assistant in the dispensary. She has also attended patients in their homes.

Patients (new)	1,550
„ return visits	2,056
Total attendance	3,606
Minor operations	202
Dr. Tse's visits in homes	90
„ operations in homes	19

At my home I have received :—

Office calls	82
Professional visits at homes	222
Operations in homes	16

These numbers do not include students in the seminary or women and children residing in our neighbourhood. It is my purpose to present the gospel to the patient and her friends.

Medical instruction has been given to young women of the medical college.

The dispensary at the Ho Fong Tsun has been open every Tuesday and Friday during the year, as heretofore. Dr. Selden has carefully supervised the work.

Number of patients, men	1,716
do, women	904
Total,	2,620

This shows a slight increase over last year, when there were 2,268 patients.

Several visits have been made to Tai Leung and two to Sz Yap. At Tai Leung a number of ladies called on us and evinced an interest in the gospel. In the neighboring village of Siu Wan, we had large evening meetings with the women. One of the teachers in the school for the blind was employed by the preacher to teach school and hold services for the women in his home for some months.

In Sz Yap, the growing attendance of the women and their more intelligent participation in the services show that the work of the Bible women for the past years is bearing fruit. We held many meetings in the chapels and in the homes of the Christians. On one trip to Sau Ning, Miss Elliot accompanied me, and was a great help in the meetings, with the singing and in other ways.

The whole time of a lady could be spent in overseeing the workers throughout our fields outside of Canton, encouraging the work by personal contact with the women Christians who are in great need of instruction, such as native preachers are not apt to give them. Indeed I feel that this branch of our work is sadly neglected.

The Bible women, Mrs. Luk and Mrs. Wong, did excellent work in the San Ning and You Ping districts. While under my charge, Ye Mo has continued to do faithful work in Shuen Koh, supported by Miss Durham; Leung A-hi, supported by the Chinese Christian sisters in San Francisco, has been very much appreciated by the Christians residing in Kam Oo and Hin Kong. She has done excellent work among the heathen women in all that region. The school in Leung Lau, opened by the same society, was late in starting and soon broken up by the cholera, followed by the plague.

The two Bible women, Mrs. Fing and Mrs. So, have been in regular attendance at the city dispensary and have visited the homes in the neighborhood. They record fifty-one visits to families; sometimes having an audience of twenty-five in a home.

Mrs. Lun So has been very faithful in the use of her time as a Bible woman. She has visited weekly two schools and held meetings in them, has helped in visiting other schools and dispen-

saries, and has made separate visits to patients in their homes. Mrs. U and Mrs. Chau A-mooi have worked since January in the districts of Yan Ping and Hoi Ping. Un Ho, the leper Bible woman, has continued her work at the leper village. Eleven girls and women have come to her regularly for instruction. Meetings have been held regularly in her house. The Sunday Schools at the Third and Second Churches have gone on as usual. Second Church, average attendance, 197 ; Third Church, 50. The teachers' meetings' have continued.

DAY-SCHOOLS.

The school at Sai Lung Lee, taught by Mrs. Chan, has had an enrollment of forty-two pupils and a large average attendance. Many women have attended the weekly meetings, and there are two inquirers. Miss Churchill added greatly to the interest by visiting this school and the one at Tsung Kwai Sai Kai, weekly, the first half of the year. The later school has had an enrollment of thirty-four pupils.

The city girls school, taught by Mrs. Au Yeung-ho, has had an enrollment of seventeen. One pupil entered the boarding-school and was received into the Second Church, together with her mother. The mother of another pupil is an applicant for baptism.

The Z Pai Lau boys school, taught by the pastor's daughter, was suddenly closed ; the teacher dying after two days of illness with the plague. This was a great loss to the work there. The school had an enrollment of twenty boys, who were greatly attached to their teacher. She taught them in Sunday school, played the organ, led the singing, and was the life of our teachers' meeting. The boys would not believe that she was dying, and came to her bedside to inquire when they might return to school. The parents came, after her death, to express their appreciation of her work and inquire when school would reopen. One said, "Our boy was doing so much better than with a man teacher."

In Na Co, the day-school opened very well. It is taught by Mrs. Liu. The enrollment is twenty-nine. On the advent of the cholera all schools were closed by order of the government. Since reopening the average attendance has been twenty. Three women

are earnest students in the school. Mrs. Liu has introduced some new methods of teaching, and finds the result very satisfactory.

School for the Blind.—Enrollment, thirty-three. Four have received employment and one was taken from us by death, leaving the present attendance twenty-eight. We have received during the year six new pupils. Three other applicants were received for the Hildesheim Missionary Society and forwarded to them.

The school has been taught, as last year, by Miss Chau, assisted by Miss Ho. Their devotion to the work is very gratifying. Encouraging reports from former pupils have given an impetus to the work here. The instruction has been on the same lines as heretofore. The examinations at the end of the Chinese year were satisfactory to all present. Three of our smallest girls have been with a Christian woman on Honan, and Dr. Bigler has seen them from time to time.

I wish to express my gratitude to these friends for their very helpful interest. To those who have contributed to the support of the school, I wish to express my sincere thanks.

Bible Women.—Mrs. Chan A-wing has worked in the region of Koo Lsing, Sau Ui. Three women have been baptized and a fourth is an applicant, whom she has helped into the light.

Report of Mary H. Fulton, M.D.

PEARSON DISPENSARY.

The second year of the existence of the dispensary shows an increase of 1,411 patients over last year.

It was a distinct and seemingly irreparable loss when Ko I-ku, our Bible woman for ten years, was taken away by the plague. For the past few months two new ones have talked with the patients, and one visits constantly in homes. Literally from daylight to dark she is answering calls, where they have sent to ask if she might not come to their houses and read and explain the Scriptures.

It is difficult to tabulate results, but the large number who come to hear on dispensary days, the invitations to visit their

homes, the large audiences at church and Sunday School, are some of the evidences of the dissipation of prejudice through an attempt to relieve physical suffering.

DAVID GREGG HOSPITAL.

April the third the new hospital for women and children was formerly opened. It is adjacent to the dispensary. In its basement floor are dining room, store rooms, etc. The second floor is the Zanesville General Ward, capable of holding sixteen beds. The three fire-places and the many doors secure perfect ventilation. The third floor contains private wards and convalescing wards and the resident physician's rooms. The garret was occupied by six women during the cool weather. In the summer it is used for storing the winter bedding and the clothing for the patients. There are no hallways anywhere; from any room one can step out on the veranda.

Christians from all denominations, as well as heathen, have been admitted. The beds are generally filled.

I have been very much astonished that not a single patient that has been admitted has not paid gladly. Some have been from the most prominent families in the city. No one, so far as I know, has left without having been convinced of the folly of idolatry, and gained an intelligent idea of God. Two, who came in heathen darkness, have united with the church. These are first fruits. All who are able attend morning and evening worship in the women's chapel in the Cuyler church. Our preacher, Mr. Ho, conducts the morning service. The Bible women read and pray with all who are unable to attend. Besides these stated times for worship, one blind Bible woman gives daily instruction at the bedsides.

One woman was so delighted with the hospital that she settled up her earthly affairs and returned to take up her permanent abode there. We have only succeeded in convincing her that it is not a summer resort.

We feel honored in having our hospital called by a so well known and loved a name, and trust that the Lafayette Avenue Church may never regret having conferred on it that of "David

Gregg." His birthday is to be observed as a holiday, and the Sabbath nearest to it as "Hospital Day."

THE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

In the last year's report, it will be remembered, we had the promise of a building for the medical students. Through the generosity of a gentleman, who does not wish his name to be known, this promise has become a beautiful reality, and we hope in a few weeks to formally open the college.

Thirteen students are pursuing the regular four years' course. Applications for admittance are numerous, and six are refused where one is admitted. With two exceptions the students are professing Christians. One of the remaining two has publicly expressed a desire to become one, and the other, the wife of an official, has been with us but a few months.

The students are teachers in the Sunday Schools and in many ways are a great help. There is a great and glorious field for reaping, awaiting the native Christian women doctors.

THE NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL.

When the hospital was opened, one of the Hongkong papers said: "The department for the training of nurses is of primary importance, as the need for nurses is daily on the increase, both among the Chinese and the foreigners."

The U. S. Consul said: "The training school for nurses is much needed. The necessity for such nurses in this place is so obvious and has so often been deplored by the foreigners that I feel sure all will encourage this commendable and public spirited enterprise."

Numbers of women have applied, but only a few have thus far been accepted. The two now on duty in the hospital have given satisfaction. The course requires two years.

We hail with delight that Mrs. David Gregg is training a nurse for us, who will come out to take charge of the training school. Our delight reached its climax when a few days ago, we received word that Mrs. Chas. Turner, of Philadelphia, has given the money for the building for the training school.

We feel deeply grateful to the justly popular and greatly beloved president of the Woman's Missionary Society for her generous gift, and consider, in conferring this favor upon us, we have been highly honored.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Westminster lesson leaf has been regularly taught during the entire year. The total attendance has been 5,641, an increase over last year of 2,781. Through Mrs. Albert Fulton a new organ was presented to the church and Sunday School.

Mrs. Fulton, besides being the organist, has regularly taught the class of inquirers. Twice a week she has given instruction in Romanized to those desiring to read the Scripture, but who are unable to master the Chinese characters. Also English twice a week to the students.

Thursday she holds a prayer meeting for all the women. Before the meeting they have a little social, so that they may become better acquainted. As she has time she visits in the wards and in the homes.

In conclusion, I would say that I could not do the half of the work were it not for my faithful assistants, Dr. W Mai-tak and Dr. Shi Mui-hing.

Report of Dr. and Mrs. Swan.

The past year has been one of uninterrupted service, and the daily teaching and preaching has occupied a prominent place in the work of the hospital. The morning services have been well attended by all the patients who are able to leave the wards, as well as by many who come from outside the hospital; the chapel at times being crowded. During the year the services have been conducted in turn by those who are engaged in the work of the hospital.

In both the men's and women's departments the regular teaching and preaching has been continued on the three out-patient days in the week, and the many thousands who visit have abundant opportunity to hear the gospel.

Each evening in the week either preaching service, prayer meeting, or Bible class is conducted in the hospital, and many of the patients become regular inquirers. Out of about twenty-six applicants, eighteen were received into the Second Church through the direct work of the hospital. Others, deeply impressed, have returned home. Patients often show that these impressions are real, not infrequently, immediately after the operation for cataract, where blindness has existed perhaps for years, the first exclamation as she or he count the surgeon's fingers is, "I thank the heavenly Father," or "I thank Jesus." The heartfelt expressions of gratitude by those who are in a short time relieved of suffering and pain, or perhaps many years of total blindness, prove that the Chinese can be and are grateful, and these expressions of love and esteem help to smooth over many a care and disappointment that comes to those engaged in this work of relief.

Many instances might be given showing the transforming power of God's love in the lives of those about us. The present matron of the woman's department entered the hospital as a patient considerably over a year ago, a poor friendless outcast. While regaining her health she learned of Jesus, and within the past year was received into the church; her daily life and example being a power for good. Two of those baptized some months ago heard the gospel through a patient who became a Christian last year in the hospital and returned to her home, the only messenger of Christ's love in that region. One of these women received was nearly blind from cataract and, though having no thought of coming to the hospital as a patient, was persuaded to stay a few days for the operation. She returned home with restored sight and a happy heart. Many of these cases come from the country, almost if not entirely penniless; food, clothing, and all other expenses having to be met by the hospital.

To the first church of Warren, Ohio, we are indebted for a free bed during the past year.

The book-tables in the general wards, the commodious reception room, also used for evangelistic services, and the American Bibles book stand, have received constant supervision and been

well patronized. The spirit of inquiry has been marked in the hospital as elsewhere, and we may well believe that the seed sowing will bear much fruit. The first epidemic of Asiatic cholera, which for many years past has visited Canton, began early in the summer, claiming several thousand victims.

Among these was our faithful accountant and druggist, U Kn. po. The short summons found him ready, and he died as he had lived, a true Christian; his last audible words being, "Father's house, many mansions." Another victim to the epidemic was one of Mrs. Swan's Bible women, Won I-ku, a faithful and efficient helper, who for years past has worked in the hospital wards and accomplished much good.

The two hospital schools have been continued as usual; the enrollment in the boys school being twenty-five. One of the brightest in the school was received into the church at a recent communion service.

The following are the statistics of hospital work during the past year:—

Out-patient visits, men,	16,662;	women,	4,351.	Total,	21,013
In-patients,	do.	1,439;	do.	473.	„ 1,912
Surgical operations performed	—	...	...	...	2,005

Intimately associated with the hospital and located in connection with it, is the work of the Second Church, of which Rev. Kwan Loi is the pastor. A true shepherd of the flock, he also takes an active part in the evangelistic work of the hospital. In connection with the statistics given below, it should be stated that the careful and much needed revision of the roll of Second Church membership has occupied the attention of the pastor and session for some months past. Great care has been exercised in looking up members who have long been absent; only those of whom absolutely no information or trace could be obtained, and who for years have not reported themselves, have been dropped from the roll.

One new feature of the work has been the frequent visitation of shops or business places of various members of the church. This is done either by the pastor or one of the elders, generally during

the evening after business hours, when many of the neighbors gather to learn about the Christian doctrine. Excellent opportunities have thus been afforded, and more invitations to hold these meetings have been received than could be accepted.

Report of Mrs. Noyes.

A daily service has been held for women, followed by a class of women learning to read. Secondly, there has been visiting in homes as opportunity affords, and receiving and talking to those who come from curiosity, or other reasons, to see her in her home. Thirdly, prayer meeting and Bible study class every Saturday afternoon. Sunday, early morning worship, followed by a class in reading. Later, a volunteer class of boys, numbering from thirty to forty. At the conclusion of the morning service, the women meet to talk about the sermon and receive further instruction. When these meetings first commenced, no one could remember anything they had heard. Now they nearly all remember something.

In March, an opportunity presented itself for opening a girls school at Po Tai Shui. At first the room was full, and the women crowded round the door to hear the religious instruction. But the landlady took sick. Cholera appeared in the neighborhood and the school was broken up. Later half of the girls returned, but the surveying of the railway, and some placards, again closed the school.

During the past year it has also been my privilege to prepare another book of Dr. Newton's sermons for the young. It is now ready for the printer. The title is "Nature's Wonders." This makes five volumes of these sermons, in Cantonese colloquial, at no expense to the Board. Tsui Kam-tong has put a portion of "The Safe Compass" into Wén-li, and this has been printed in the Chinese *Child's Paper*.

I am at present without a Bible woman, both of them having gone to Perak, where they could get a larger salary—\$10 per month.

Report of Mrs. J. G. Kerr.

SCHOOLS.

Hospital School.—This school has gone on much as in previous years. There has been no interruption except the summer vacation. One change has been made which has proved most satisfactory—whereas the teacher has formerly given two mornings each week to Bible work among the out-patients of the hospital, she now devotes her time wholly to the school work. This has added much to the efficiency of the school. A larger number than usual have given evidence of being truly converted, but the opposition of relatives and friends have prevented many from being baptized. Since the organization of the hospital school in 1887, one hundred of those enrolled have been baptized. Nearly all these have been under the instruction of the present teacher, Mrs. Wong.

Day-school at Po Wing San Kerr.—This school has been under my care since 1885. At the close of last year it seemed best to close it for at least one year. One important reason being the teacher's poor health. When the pupils were made aware of this fact they refused to take their desks away, saying they would give money to pay the teacher and the rent of the school building if the Mission did not. The result has been the enrollment of thirty-two scholars who are paying from six to seven dollars tuition for the year. They were told at the beginning that this would be a school where only the true God would be worshipped. They replied that that did not matter; they would come.

They sent me an invitation to visit the school as often as I could, and I have gone at intervals, holding meeting with them at each visit just as in former years. The school is opened each morning with the reading of the Scripture, each pupil reading her verse in turn; the lesson being afterwards explained by the teacher, who then leads in prayer, repeating the Lord's prayer in concert at the close of it.

The teacher has obtained the help of Bible women, when she could, who have given instruction concerning Christ and the way of salvation. It will be plain that under the circumstances

the missionary could not dictate the way the school should be conducted.

As to results.—One has been that all the poorer pupils have dropped out because they were not able to pay the tuition ; another, these girls, who are students, are very bright and promising ; the most gifted girl of the family is selected because, as the teacher said, “no family will pay tuition for a stupid girl.” Another result is that no Scripture is memorized, except in one case, and she is the teacher’s daughter ; and Christian instruction occupies a secondary place. It seemed well, as the students welcomed the missionary, for her to embrace this opportunity as frequently as she could, and this has been done.

Day-school at the Refuge.—Our hopes in reference to this school were, at the beginning of the year, somewhat dampened by the opening of the school in our immediate vicinity. But in a few weeks we had thirteen pupils present, and our courage began to revive. We found later that an effort had been made to break down this Christian school, but it has lived and done well.

The presence, in the morning, of the scholars in the refuge is a very pleasant feature, and they form a class in the Sunday school held in the refuge. Two of the pupils last year are now students at the Fa Ti school.

COLPORTEUR AT THE REFUGE.

This man is a paralytic, not able to move off his bed unless he is carried. But he is brought in regularly to morning prayers, and takes his turn in explaining the Scriptures, and on Tuesday and Friday he talks with the out-patients. He is among the foremost among those conducting the weekly prayer meeting at the refuge. Although he is sorely afflicted, he is always cheerful and seems just the right person to labor among the comers and goers, and to talk with the out-patients, of whom there have been over 1,700 men during the past year. We have also a Bible woman who works for the women ; her parish having been the nine hundred out-patients and the friends and relatives of out-patients who are constantly visiting them. As many of these belong to the more wealthy class,

she is able to gain access to many homes which otherwise she would not be able to do.

THE JOHN G. KERR REFUGE FOR THE INSANE.

The refuge has had a very successful year. The admissions during the years past have numbered sixty-seven; dismissed from the institution, fifty-seven; now in the institution, fifty-five. Of those who have left, twenty-three have returned to their homes cured, seven improved, ten not improved, seventeen died. Five deaths were from cholera, one from wounds received before entrance, one within an hour after arrival, and one from consumption. Seven men addicted to the use of opium have been cured of the habit. Three of the patients were from other provinces; one a relative of the Kwang Sung Provincial Treasurer, one came from the Customs, and another has passed his examination for the second degree. And best of all, one who came to us shattered in mind, not only recovered but became a Christian and has since received baptism.

We have reason to thank God and take new courage. We give grateful thanks to Rev. Alfred Alf, who has taken charge of a Bible class composed of our helper and such of the patients as are able to attend. He has made it very interesting and instructive to us all. Dr. C. C. Selden, the superintendent, has done very efficient work. To him the Mission, as well as the refuge, is deeply indebted.

LIEN CHOW STATION.

Missionaries on the Field.

On Furlough.

Rev. R. F. Edwards, Edward C. Machle, M D., Miss Eleanor Chesnut, M.D.
 Mrs. R. F. Edwards, Mrs. Edward C. Machle.

It is with mingled feelings of joy and sorrow that we begin the record of the last year—joy at the unmistakable evidence of the power of the Holy Spirit to turn the hearts of men to repentance ; sorrow at the loss of a most earnest worker, Elder No Wa-teng, of the Sam Kong church, who after an illness of only two days passed to his reward.

CHURCHES.

Lien Chow, Sam Kong, Kang Hau, Lum Mo (Hunan).

Membership.—No native pastor being on the field, the four churches have been under the care of Rev. Edwards. Lack of native preachers has necessitated the calling upon elders to preach at Sam Kong and Lien Chow occasionally, which they have done with marked success. The teacher in the boarding-school has also been efficient in this work.

Lien Chow Church.—In attendance and accessions, the past year has been the best in its history. Whether the future shall consider it as the best, will depend upon the faithfulness of its membership. Much care has been exercised in admitting members. In June forty-five applied ; fifteen were admitted. Two new elders were elected, Dr. E. C. Machle and Li Shung-tau. This church, together with Sam Kong, having previously assisted in the support of a pastor, the matter of continuing their contribution has been kept before them and they have decided to support an evangelist on the field. Accordingly Tung Pun-shek, a student from Canton training school, has been called to take up the work among the Hunanese in Lien Chow. A permanent home is much needed for the church. Two wards on the upper floor of the hospital have been temporarily fitted up for services. A start towards a building fund has been made, which we hope shall be increased sufficiently to warrant building in two years.

The men's Sunday school, of which Dr. Machle is superintendent, has five classes, and is attended by most of the regular Sunday congregation. Average attendance is sixty. The Sunday school for women and children meets in the hospital waiting room. It has five classes. Mrs. Machle is superintendent. Mrs. Edwards, while at Lien Chow, taught the infant classes, and in Sam Kong assisted with the different classes in the women's department. Average attendance, sixty-three; collection, \$3.60. Special collection for cover for communion table, \$4.35.

Sam Kong Church.—Attendance encouraging. In January, a new feature was introduced into the Sunday school in having both men and women meet together for opening exercises, and also for closing exercises, with good result as long as the missionaries were at hand to superintend. The boys school has served to enliven church work. A majority of those uniting with the church are from the two schools.

Lum Mo Church.—As but one visit to this church has been possible, our knowledge is largely obtained from correspondence and visits to us by the members. As the membership is scattered, several centres for Sabbath meetings are maintained. Communion services were held at Lum Mo and Ka Wa. For the sake of peace and the purity of the church, the former elder was asked to resign and two new elders were ordained and installed in April. Since then good reports have been received. This year the Christians at Ka Wa petitioned Presbytery for a church organization at that place. At Lum Mo an effort is being made to secure a building fund, and at Ka Wa a building has been secured, on which a debt still remains.

Kang Hau Church.—Death has continued to deplete the number of members here. Two communion services have been held and new members received, through whom we hope the church will take on new life.

EVANGELISTIC.

The evangelistic force at the Station remains about the same as at the close of last year. In addition to the preachers and Bible women employed, the school teachers have been urged to use

their schools as centres for evangelistic work and thus instruction has been given to many which would otherwise not have been reached. Li Yong-shang, in addition to his labors in Lien Chow and Sam Kong, has made trips to Hunan, Pak Fu, Tshai Kong, and Lok Tan. He made one trip to Kang Hau with Rev. Edwards.

At Lum Mo, Li Yi-lum talks to visitors and preachers at the chapel. At Ka Wa, Li Shek-pun has been a faithful worker, visiting the markets and villages and instructing the inquirers. In February and March, two classes for Bible study were held, one at Sam Kong under the care of Mr. Edwards, and the other at Lien Chow, under the care of Dr. Chesnut and Mrs. Machle, with seventeen women and girls. Mr. Edwards had twenty-five enrolled at Sam Kong.

Four itinerating trips have been made this year; health reasons and pressure of business at home preventing more. Two to Kang Hau, by Rev. Edwards; one to Lum Mo and Ka Wa, by Mr. Edwards and Dr. Machle; one to Kong Wa, by Dr. Chesnut and Bible woman, Wong Wun-hau.

BIBLE WOMEN.

We have four Bible women; two under Mrs. Edwards' care until May, when she also took care of one at the women's hospital. Tam Sz-ku spent the first three months at Lien Chow, visiting the village and instructing the inquirers. She has been very zealous and much loved. In June, she went with Mrs. Edwards to Sam Kong, where she continued her work until the rainy season in April, when she devoted her time to teaching six young women, five of whom continued until vacation. Her work as a teacher was thorough, but as it did not agree with her health at Sam Kong she returned to Lien Chow, taking up her former work among the villages. We hope to secure a teacher for the Bible class next year, as there are a number of young women in the classes anxious to learn more about the doctrine.

In the early part of the year the number of women attending the Bible class was large and encouraging. The Bible woman, Li Kwai-lan, although getting old and feeble, assisted in teaching these women, and has been faithful on market days to

talk to the patients, and also has charge of the mid-week prayer meeting.

The patients in the women's hospital are instructed by Pan Yiku, a graduate of Dr. Niles' school for the blind. Morning and evening, since Dr. Chesnut's departure, she has conducted the services at the hospital and taught those able to study during the day.

Bible woman Wong Wun-hau, who is under Mrs. Machle's care, like the others, has had double work, and like the rest, she too has done it with a cheerful heart. In the mornings she has had a class of little girls, taking the afternoon for visiting in Lien Chow, Hau Tsin, etc.

EDUCATIONAL.

Boarding and Day-school for Boys and Young Men.—The boarding-school for boys and young men, which was unavoidably closed for two and a half years, was regularly opened by Mr. Edwards, in the lower part of Sam Kong Mission House, the Chinese second month, with Wong Ching-s, a graduate of Fa Ti training school in Canton. As a number of requests for admittance we made by pupils not old enough for the contemplated course, a primary class was organized. Forty-five names are enrolled, twenty-six day and eighteen boarding-pupils. Full board has been obtained from pupils coming from heathen families, and with but two exceptions a small sum in addition for other expenses. Examinations in most cases have been satisfactory and in a few cases excellent. Daily morning and evening prayer are conducted. The Wednesday evening meeting is in the form of a general prayermeeting. Average attendance is thirty. Amount received from pupils, \$51.65.

Girls Boarding and Day-school, Sam Kong.—What care and oversight this school has received, has been given by Mrs. Machle at long range, ten miles away at Lien Chow. A work so far-reaching should, however, have special care and oversight; but since Miss Johnston's departure for America it has been left much as Topsy was, yet the station has not felt justified in closing it, hoping that their importunity, like that of the widow's, will eventually secure for it one who can give sufficient time to its

oversight. The new rules requiring the payment of one-fourth of expenses outside of the teacher's salaries, has caused the loss of six pupils. Two of the older girls have earned their way by teaching the lower classes, each devoting one-half of her time to it. Mrs. Machle has visited the school once a month to hear recitations, etc. The matron, one of our first Hunanese Christians, passed away peacefully just before the holidays. Her daughter, a widow, fills her place acceptably. Malaria fever has hindered some in their studies, but none seriously. Dr. Chesnut and Dr. Machle have ever been ready to respond to calls for pills and powders. Three new pupils from Hunan, after a thorough renovation, were admitted; also two boys from the Vegetable River school.

Number of girls enrolled, seventeen; twelve boarding and five day pupils. Average attendance, seventeen. Entrance fee, twenty cents each, which supplies the paper, ink, and pencils, with a small margin. Amount received for board from pupils, \$14.70.

DAY-SCHOOLS, SIX.

Lung How.—This school has an enrollment of thirty and an average attendance of twenty-six. Taught by Yeung Sin-shang. Money received, \$5.35.

Lum Mo Day-school.—Eleven pupils are enrolled, of whom two are girls. Taught by Li Yi-lum.

Ka Wa Day-school (Hunan).—Enrollment, thirteen. One pupil has died and one has withdrawn; average attendance, nine. Lui Ny-ong is teacher.

The above three schools are under the care of Mr. Edwards.

Luk Kok Tah Day-school.—Opened by Dr. Chesnut in March. Number enrolled, eight. Under Dr. Machle's care since May. The boys come the two miles to Lien Chow to recite once a week. All but three stopped school to help with the harvest and have not yet returned—the fee of five cents being the only reason of their not coming. Mrs. Edwards reports that the former patient of Dr. Chesnut is still teaching the women at this place, and comes regularly once a week to recite catechism and repeat hymns, so that she may fit herself for larger usefulness. One man, Li Tez-tsun,

contributed \$4.80 to prevent the school for boys being closed. He also provided the school room.

Vegetable River School, Hau Tsin.—This school, which is under the care of Mrs. Machle, was made possible by the generosity of Rev. Edwards, who purchased a large building formerly used for theatricals. It is situated on a hill overlooking the river, and has a fine southern exposure. This school, as its name indicates, is a combination—Tsoi Yin Pa and the Ha'd Tsin school—and is the most satisfactory I have ever had. The teacher, Shiu Sin-shang, attended the class for Bible study at Sam Kong, at the beginning of the year, and came back to his work renewed with zeal. Seldom has it been our privilege to see such a change. The recitations and examinations have been highly satisfactory as a consequence; the boys often coming to begin their study at dawn of day. During the evening the teacher has instructed some of the neighbors, some of whom have been received into the church at the last communion. The work grows and is very encouraging. Number enrolled, twenty-six. Attendance until vacation, twenty-six. Died of cholera, one. Since vacation, owing to the cholera and fever, attendance has been only sixteen. Three united with the church at last communion. Amount received from pupils \$8.90. One pupil's fee paid by several villagers.

Report of E. C. Machle, M.D.

MEDICAL WORK.

We realize that the year has flown and the time has come for a report of the medical work with its joys and sorrows. We rejoice that there has been an increase of spiritual interest in the patients, and that some, after a good confession, have come into the church. We are sorry for the great number who left the institution without showing any signs of repentance. The cholera which began in July has had over four thousand victims in and about Lien Chow, and malaria fever of a pernicious type has claimed many more. The wards have been full of patients; many requiring the aid of a relative or friend, so that more have been brought under

the influence of the preached word. A bark shed was erected for the accommodation of the cholera patients, but a number brought were so swiftly taken that they died before they could be lifted from their chair, even when brought but a small distance. There is such a demand for coffins that all workers are busy night and day making them; no other work being taken at the ordinary rate of pay.

Every patient is personally seen by the physician, who writes the prescription and takes a lively interest in the patient's welfare. Advice is given as to diet, cleanliness of person, house, and drains. Many opportunities are given to speak a word for Christ, the patient being urged to look to Jesus for the cure of both body and soul. Portions of Scripture are given the patients, and two Christians, who only receive their food, act as evangelists at present; the regular hospital preacher having been loaned to Rev. Lingle for six months to help start the work in Hunan. The other evangelist, Tom Sun-yau, who was induced to come to Lien Chow, teaches the catechism and assists in conducting morning and evening services with the patients.

Among the many interesting cases were five operations for cystic calculi.

Many friendly calls from all classes of Chinese have been made upon the physician at the hospital. For two months Dr. Machle had a class of young men, principally from the Yaméus, who wished to learn English, but all lacked punctuality and perseverance.

The hospital has felt the painter's brush and presents a tidy appearance at the cost of (\$235.62) two hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-two cents. The ward on the lower floor was vacated none too soon to make room for the increase of patients.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Under the care of Dr. Chesnut until May 12th.

On the 12th of May, Dr. Chesnut left Lien Chow for a well-earned furlough. At her farewell meeting a banner was presented to her by the three churches of Lien Chow, Sam Kong, and Hunan. The speeches made show what a warm place she has in many of the Chinese hearts.

The medical assistant and the matron have been faithful in their duties, requiring very little oversight to keep them at their best. A number of patients requiring very careful nursing have spent weeks in the wards ; a few have found Christ and have united with the church.

Four cases of obstetrics and one of tetanus need special mention. In obstetrics three called for craniotomy, evisceration, and forceps ; all made good recovery ; two even to the surprise of the physician.

The tetanus case was a boy of about twelve years of age, who from an ugly wound, deep cut on the head, developed tetanus. He became as rigid as wood, but many days of careful nursing restored him to health.

It is interesting to hear the young and old after prayers repeat, after the blind teacher, portions of the Christian Three Character Classic, hymns and prayers, "Line Upon Line, Precept Upon Precept," until it is firmly fixed in their mind.

Through the liberality of friends in Honolulu, who have become interested in the work at Lien Chow, the women's hospital has also been painted, and looks so attractive that many of the patients are loath to leave it. Several of the patients began to make thread and wished to make the ward their permanent home.

One of the pleasing events of the year was the completion and occupation of the new mission house for Dr. Machle and family. The Chinese of Lien Chow and the neighboring villages had been inquiring for many days when we expected to move, as they wished to congratulate us. A day was set, and the missionaries were agreeably surprised at the number who came with scrolls, poultry, and fire-crackers. Over one thousand called during the three days ; the house was kept open, and more than nine hundred partook of the feast that followed. A Bible woman said that the occasion would do more good in winning the people than nine years of preaching.

In August, we were favored with a visit from Prof. C. M. Lewis and wife, whose stay was only too short. He brought with him a set of telephones, and connected the hospital with the physi-

cian's residence at Bryn Hyryd. They were a parting gift of Mr. Alexander, of the Canton Christian College, who had visited Lien Chow the previous year with Prof. Lewis, both of whom worked all the time they were there, hoping to finish the artesian well before starting for the coast, but in this they were disappointed, although the work was kept going night and day for some time. We still hope to report the well a success some time in the near future, but it will take more money than we calculated on.

REPORT OF THE YEUNG KONG STATION.

The past year has been one of unparalleled opportunity in the history of the Yeung Kong station. While it may not be said to be the most successful, yet one characterized by deep interest. Thousands have come directly or indirectly under the influence of the gospel. Especially has this been true of the Ko Chan prefecture, where almost whole villages have expressed a desire to come into the church. In several places halls have been offered free of rent for chapels. And in one market, a shop has been fitted up for preaching services. Two places have offered to pay the salary of a helper, but on account of the lack of native workers we have not been able to enter this open door. This shows the widespread spirit of inquiry abroad and affords great opportunity for witnessing for the truth.

The material part of our work has been in evidence during the year, owing to the extensive building operations going on. While these have interfered somewhat with the direct evangelistic work, it has had the double advantage of supplying the station with much needed buildings and offered an object lesson to the people, by means of which much prejudice has been expelled and confidence secured. During the whole time there has been no serious interference, and any slight disturbance has been promptly dealt with by the local officials.

A deep shadow fell over our station in the early spring, when we were called to part with our beloved co-worker, Mrs. C. E.

Paton. Just as the home, on which she had expended so much loving thought, was nearly ready to receive her, she was called to a mansion "not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." With aching hearts we bow to the mysterious providence which removes one whose life had already had a marked influence in our work. She leaves a vacant place which no one can fill, and we can but pray the memory of her may ever inspire us to fresh efforts and better service.

The sad circumstance of Mrs. Paton's illness and death, kept Mr. Paton from the field and eventually necessitated his return to America in May. While residing at Canton he pursued his studies in language and rendered invaluable aid in planning for the new buildings and collecting building material. He also had oversight of Shui Lung and Mui Lut, and in May made a ten-day visit to that field. We are glad to report that he expects soon to return to the work which he so much loved.

CHURCHES.

Yeung Kong.—The greater part of the membership have not manifested much zeal since greater emphasis has been placed on the attitude of the officials and U. S. Consul in regard to law-suits. A small number have come out more boldly, and are manifesting new interest in the work in general and are making a vigorous effort for self-support.

The attendance at Sabbath service has been well sustained. The officers are taking a deeper interest in the spiritual welfare of the members. The Christian Endeavor has been reorganized with strict adherence to the pledge and rules of the society. Only nine have seen their way clear to take the pledge. As a result more zeal has been put forth in evangelistic work, and contributions have largely increased. The nine members are giving out of their limited means over two dollars per month. They have decided to support one of their number while he prepares himself for gospel work.

Beginning March 16th, a two weeks' class was held for the benefit of church officers. The church, her meaning, purpose, scope, relation to civil power, church government, and discipline, worship, marriage and burial customs, were the subjects treated.

The strong position taken against ancestral worship was significant. The subject was freely discussed and condemned by the Chinese themselves.

Shui Lung.—This church is still without a supply, yet there has been a steady growth. The increase of the number of inquirers has been phenomenal. A forward step has been taken towards self-support. Besides subscribing to half the prefecture's salary, three hundred and sixty dollars has been raised to purchase land and build a chapel. This certainly speaks well for a congregation so long without a supply. While the members are doing all in their power to get a pastor, no one has yet been found. Thirty-seven were baptized during the year.

EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Yeung Kong Chapel.—The chapel is still open daily for street preaching. The preacher, Li Hi-to, has done faithful work, both in the homes and in the chapel. On dispensing days he is assisted by members of the Christian Endeavor, who are glad to give all the assistance they can. Large numbers come to the chapel, but the inquirers' class has not been as large as usual. This is accounted for by one or two persons who have worked against the class from the beginning.

Park Kwan.—Ng A-shui, a faithful colporteur, has been in charge of this chapel. He was assisted, during the vacation, by one of the pupils of the La Li school. The neighboring markets and villages have been visited, where books and tracts were sold and distributed. Several meet for service and inquiry in the evening.

Ping Kong, Fan Cheung, and Chi Le Lung.—Leung Yan-wing has been in charge of these three stations. He was assisted during the summer by two students from the Fa Ti school. The opportunities in the field are great. The number of inquirers has increased. Over thirty have entered the Bible class. Two influential men have united with the church, one a noted vegetarian.

The chapel at Ping Kong is too small to accommodate the numbers that come to the meetings. Efforts are being made to

secure larger quarters. The local members are being led to take the responsibility of securing the new building and paying the rent:

Yeung Chan.—This station has been in charge of Tke Ho-lai, who has done good work. The long time of seed-sowing and waiting is beginning to bear fruit. The outlook is very bright. Much prejudice has been dispelled, and a large number of inquirers come to the chapel. Eight have made application for baptism.

Shui Lung.—This station has been in charge of a colporteur, who is not able fully to instruct the large number that come to him. Several hundred have expressed a desire to join the inquirers' class. The work is very encouraging, but is much hindered by lack of native helpers.

The local members have taken much interest in the work. About sixty dollars have been raised for enlarging and improving the chapel. A self-supporting school for boys was started at the beginning of the year.

Mui Luk.—This station is also in charge of a colporteur, Yung Kam-chi. Thousands have come to the chapel during the year. About fifty dollars have been raised by local members to repair the chapel, and efforts are now being made to raise money for a new church building.

WOMAN'S WORK.

The work for women has been especially encouraging. A most interesting class of inquirers has been under regular instruction. Some of the women have endured no little persecution for the gospel's sake ; the majority of them being from heathen families and villages. They have taken a bold stand, and their testimony has not been in vain. They have been faithful in Sabbath observance and in attendance on divine services. A good beginning has been made in self-support ; each woman contributing a stated amount towards chapel rent and current expenses. The fund is already more than sufficient to meet these expenditures, and a reserve is laid up to help secure a better place of meeting. A special offering was made on Christmas for famine sufferers in the north, amounting to over four dollars. Voluntary contributions for missions are deposited in

the mite box at the prayer meeting, which is held every Thursday. They contribute something towards the support of one of their own number who is preparing for Christian work.

The Bible woman has continued faithful in her work, preaching to many women in the city and the surrounding villages. Many heathen women come to the chapel to attend Sunday service. The opening of the dispensary has afforded fresh opportunity for reaching heathen women. She is often assisted by a Christian woman.

One of the recent converts who is familiar with characters has been employed to teach a little group of boys and girls, children of Christians, and we hope this will form the nucleus for a day-school. The loss of Mrs. Paton is specially felt in this department of the work, for she had already endeared herself to the women of Yeung Kong in the brief time spent among them.

Mrs. Marshall has been unavoidably absent from the work during part of the year, but happily Mrs. Dobson was on hand to take hold and carry on the work.

MEDICAL WORK.

Immediately upon the return of Dr. Dobson to Yeung Kong in September, 1901, patients began to apply for treatment. At the feast of the moon, a man whose hand was blown off by a premature discharge of the cannon, called for assistance. To prevent further loss of blood, a midnight amputation was necessary of a portion of his forearm. The wound healed with little trouble. The patient called several months later to personally thank the physician. The result was excellent. This was probably the first amputation in all this region.

In addition to superintending the building of houses and hospital, Dr. Dobson was obliged to see patients in the city nearly every evening after dark, often without dinner, until they were all attended to. Thence he returned to his little board shanty outside the city, at the new compound.

The dispensary was regularly opened about February 1st. Since then numbers have been steadily increasing. The last month witnessed the number of five hundred and eight calls. These patients

have all been personally seen by the physician. Every dispensary day, some came with smiling faces and thankful hearts. Patients often come from forty and fifty miles away. Much prejudice has been overcome, even in this short time. The patients all hear the gospel preached while awaiting their turn.

The Forman Memorial Hospital, a gift from the first church of Jersey City, has been partially completed. The ward for men, the dispensary, operating room, and ante-rooms, and the kitchen have been completed. Quarters for native assistants and a ward for women have yet to be built. This work will shortly be finished. The hospital will be formally opened the second of October, when it is intended to make the affair a prominent one. The bed and stands for one ward have been furnished by an earnest worker in Washington, D.C.

There are many patients waiting for surgical treatment at the opening of the wards. The prospects for medical work is very promising. God has prospered us in the face of man superstition.

In the spring some trouble was threatened on account of the lack of rain. Building began the latter part of October. The people remarked on what fine weather the foreigners were having for their building. As the dry weather continued, they said that the foreigners must have some plan to prevent the rain from falling. Thus things went on until the drought extended to the rice-planting season. Then the people began to offer sacrifices and pray to their idols for rain. The principal magistrate walked bare-footed through the streets, carrying offering to a god. Then the people began to say that the missionaries had a new kind of glass or lens which, when turned to the sky, prevented rain. Many said that heaven was offended by the new buildings, and therefore rains were withheld. At last threats were uttered that the houses must be destroyed before it would rain.

Dr. and Mrs. Dobson were in Yeung Kong alone. When it was learned that a day was set for the destruction of the houses and missionaries, Dr. Dobson wrote to the official that threats were being made. An investigation proved that the city was much

excited, and the official sent soldiers to the compound to protect it till rain should come. At all times the officials have been ostensibly friendly, and with this one exception the people tolerant.

On Sunday, August 10th, Mrs. Dobson organized a Sunday school, beginning with six members. The present enrollment is fifteen. Many of the parents of the heathen children have also attended, and two have been intelligent listeners, inviting the Bible woman to their homes to learn more of the doctrine.

There have been many requests for a teacher of English. It is believed that the work could be made self-supporting if undertaken, but the self-gain in such work here would be the opportunity of evangelistic work among the higher class of people who cannot be reached in ordinary ways.



Statistics.

Churches.	Elders.	Deacons.	Added on Examination.	Added on Certificate.	Excluded.	Died.	Total Communicants.	Adults baptized.	Infants baptized.	Sunday School Ave. Attendance.	Contributions, Regular.	Contributions, Special.	Total Contributions.
Fa Ti.	3		10	1		2	76	6	4	100	\$ 40		\$ 40
1st Church	2		30	2			298	30	10	109	105		105
2nd Church	3	2	62	5	5	10	769	62	19	130	583		583
3rd Church	4		33		7	9	170	33	4	85	419		419
San Ui	2		38			1	227	38	3		86		86
Tong Ha	1		25			2	204	25	2		50		50
San Ning	2		40			2	201	40	6		200	\$ 700	900
Chik Hom	2		98				229	98	19		147	3,000	3,147
No Foo	2		85			3	240	73	3		53	250	303
Shek Lung	2		91			1	248	91	12		545		545
Liu Po	2		40			1	233	40	2		47		47
Lung Taam	2		1				35	1	1		6		6
Pun Fa	2		11				100	11	3		42	35	77
Yeung Mui	1		21			3	198	21	4		75	40	115
Lien Chow	3		61			1	112	60	14	95	96		96
San Kong	1		20			5	70	15	6	80	30		30
Lam Mo	2		16			6	112	16			50		50
Kang Hau			10		1	5	20	10			9		9
Yeung Kong	3		20				67	20					
Shui Tung	3		37				245	37			300		300
Totals,	42	2	749	8	13	51	3854	727	119		\$2,883	*\$4,025	\$6,908

* Mostly raised in California.

Medical Statistics.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Out-Patients.	In-Patients.	Surgical Operations.	Visits in Homes.	Seen in Itineration.
Woman's Hospital, Canton.			379	237	
Canton Hospital.	21,013	1,912	2,005		
First Church.	3,155				
Sz Pui Lau.	3,606		237	312	
Ha Fong Tsun.	2,620				
Yeung Kong.	1,594	4	26	84	
Lien Chow, Men's.	3,824	394	109	41	620
Lien Chow, Woman's.	1,984	192	35	9	246
Totals,	37,796	2,502	2,791	683	866

Summary.

Foreign missionaries, Canton ...	...	...	...	...	15
" " Lien Chow ...	...	...	...	...	4
" " Yeung Kong ...	...	...	...	...	5
" " On furlough ...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of churches ...	...	...	...	...	20
Communicants ...	...	...	...	...	3,854
Received on Confession of Faith ...	...	...	...	...	727
Contributions (on field) ...	...	...	...	...	\$2,883
" " (total including California) ...	...	...	...	...	\$6,908
Number of chapels, Canton Station ...	...	...	...	...	50
" " Lien Chow ...	...	...	...	...	5
" " Yeung Kong ...	...	...	...	...	9
Ordained native ministers ...	...	...	...	...	3
Preachers and colporteurs ...	...	...	...	...	54
Bible readers ...	...	...	...	...	20
Teachers, male ...	...	...	...	...	16
" female ...	...	...	...	...	18
Medical assistants, female ...	...	...	...	...	5
" " male ...	...	...	...	...	1
Day-schools for boys ...	...	...	...	...	15
" " for girls ...	...	...	...	...	12
Boarding-schools for boys ...	...	...	...	...	2
" " " girls ...	...	...	...	...	3
Pupils in day-schools, boys ...	...	...	...	...	244
" " " girls ...	...	...	...	...	295
" " boarding-schools, boys ...	...	...	...	...	153
" " " girls ...	...	...	...	...	200
Medical colleges ...	...	...	...	...	1
" " students ...	...	...	...	...	13
Total number of pupils ...	...	...	...	...	905

Compiled by

Rev. A. A. FULTON.

Rev. ANDREW BEATTIE, Ph.D.

Report adopted, }
October 10th, 1902. }

